

EIGHTH DAY.

(Tuesday, January 27, 1931.)

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Minor.

The roll was called, and the following members were present:

Adams of Harris.	Hardy.
Adams of Jasper	Harman.
Adamson.	Harrison
Adkins.	of El Paso.
Akin.	Harrison
Albritton.	of Waller.
Alsup.	Hatchitt.
Anderson.	Hefley.
Baker.	Herzik.
Barron.	Hill.
Beck.	Hines.
Bedford.	Holder.
Bond.	Holland.
Bounds.	Holloway.
Boyd.	Hoskins.
Bradley.	Howsley.
Brice.	Hubbard.
Brooks.	Hughes.
Bryant.	Jackson.
Burns of Walker.	Johnson
Burns	of Dallam.
of McCulloch.	Johnson
Carpenter.	of Dimmit.
Caven.	Johnson of Morris.
Claunch.	Jones of Shelby.
Coltrin.	Jones of Atascosa.
Coombes.	Justiss.
Cox of Lamar.	Kayton.
Cox of Limestone.	Keller.
Cunningham.	Kennedy.
Dale.	Laird.
Daniel.	Lasseter.
Davis.	Lee.
DeWolfe.	Lemens.
Dodd.	Leonard.
Donnell.	Lilley.
Dowell.	Lockhart.
Dunlap.	Long.
Duvall.	McCombs.
Elliott.	McDougald.
Farmer.	McGill.
Farrar.	McGregor.
Ferguson.	Magee.
Finn.	Mehl.
Fisher.	Metcalf.
Forbes.	Moffett.
Ford.	Moore.
Fuchs.	Morse.
Gilbert.	Munson.
Giles.	Murphy.
Goodman.	Nicholson.
Graves.	Olsen.
Greathouse.	Patterson.
Grogan.	Petsch.
Hanson.	Ramsey.

Ratliff.	Sullivant.
Ray.	Tarwater.
Reader.	Terrell
Richardson.	of Cherokee.
Rogers.	Terrell
Rountree.	of Val Verde.
Sanders.	Towery.
Satterwhite.	Turner.
Savage.	Van Zandt.
Scott.	Vaughan.
Shelton.	Veatch.
Sherrill.	Wagstaff.
Smith of Bastrop.	Walker.
Smith of Wood.	Warwick.
Sparkman.	Weinert.
Stephens	West of Coryell.
Stevenson.	Wiggs.
Steward.	Wyatt.
Strong.	Young.

Absent.

O'Quinn. Westbrook.

Absent—Excused.

Dwyer.	Mathis.
Engelhard.	Pope.
Martin.	West of Cameron.

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. John W. Holt, Chaplain.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

The following members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. West of Cameron for today, on motion of Mr. Morse.

Mr. Mathis for today, on motion of Mr. McDougald.

Mr. Dwyer and Mr. Martin for today, on motion of Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Pope for yesterday and today, on motion of Mr. Dunlap.

Mr. O'Quinn was granted leave of absence for today, on motion of Mr. Nicholson.

SENATE BILL ON FIRST READING.

Senate bill No. 30, received from the Senate yesterday, was laid before the House, read first time and referred to the Committee on School Districts.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Johnson of Dimmit, Mr. Young and Mr. Johnson of Dallam:

H. B. No. 185, A bill to be entitled "An Act to apportion the State of Texas into congressional districts, naming the counties composing the same, and providing for the election of a member of the Congress of the United States from each district, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Congressional Districts.

By Mr. Dale:

H. B. No. 186, A bill to be entitled "An Act to prescribe and fix fees for the county judge, sheriff, county clerk, county attorney and jurors in cases of trial of any person charged with being of unsound mind or insane under the provisions of Chapter 2, of Title 51 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1925, prescribing that such fees shall be paid by the county in which such trial is had, but that same shall be a charge against the estate of such person if convicted; repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Sullivant:

H. B. No. 187, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 114, Acts of Regular Session of the Forty-first Legislature of the State of Texas; re-enacting Articles 4604, 4604a and 4604c; repealing Article 4604b, and declaring an emergency."

(Regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.)

Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. McGregor:

H. B. No. 188, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing that the State Board of Control, acting jointly with

the State Highway Commission of Texas, be authorized and directed to erect a State office building to be known as the State Highway building; said building to be erected on the east half of the half block of land on which the Travis county courthouse and jail are now located, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Johnson of Dimmit, Mr. McCombs and Mr. Hill:

H. B. No. 189, A bill to be entitled "An Act to regulate nominations of candidates for district judges, criminal district judges, Justices of the Courts of Civil Appeals, Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals, and Justices of the Supreme Court of Texas by all political parties, making this act take precedence over all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Cox of Limestone:

H. B. No. 190, A bill to be entitled "An Act requiring all public school property to be insured against loss by fire, tornado, hail, and windstorm, providing regulations to that end, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Anderson and Mr. Kayton:

H. B. No. 191, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 689, of the Revised Penal Code of the State of Texas, 1925, so as to provide adequate and proper punishment for the violation of Chapter Seven of Title 11 of said Penal Code; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions thereof, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Mr. Shelton:

H. B. No. 192, A bill to be entitled "An Act to levy and collect annually a three dollar road tax against all able-bodied male citizens of Hays county, Texas, who are between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five years; providing the manner of assessment and collection of said tax

and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Holland:

H. B. No. 193, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 5 of Article 8307, Part 2, Title 130 of the Revised Statutes of 1925, commonly known and referred to as the Workmen's Compensation Law, by providing what shall be necessary in pleading cases arising under this law in court, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Labor.

By Mr. Petsch:

H. B. No. 194, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 689, Texas Penal Code, 1925, relating to the punishment of persons who violate the liquor laws of Chapter 11 of the Penal Code, 1925."

Referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Mr. McGill:

H. B. No. 195, A bill to be entitled "An Act making it unlawful for any person, association, firm or corporation to execute and deliver, knowingly, any deed, mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument in writing, purporting to convey any land or interest in land, to any other person, association, firm or corporation, when such person, association, firm or corporation is not the owner of, or has no interest in such land, and for any person, association, firm or corporation, to knowingly receive and tender for record any such deed, mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument in writing; providing a penalty for the violation of this act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Van Zandt and Mr. McCombs:

H. B. No. 196, A bill to be entitled "An Act regulating and fixing the rights of parties to contracts or conveyances executed by persons at the time who are of unsound mind or otherwise incompetent, where no adjudication of incompetency has been made by a court of competent juris-

diction, and, also where such adjudication has been made but no lawful guardian of the estate of such incompetent has been appointed, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Hardy:

H. B. No. 197, A bill to be entitled "An Act making it unlawful for any teacher, instructor or professor in the public schools to require any student to purchase for class work any other text book than the text book prescribed or adopted for study in that school in which the pupil is registered, providing for a penalty for a violation, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Bounds:

H. B. No. 198, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 61 of the General Laws passed by the Second Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature, so as to create the office of Building and Loan Commissioner and substituting said officer for the Commissioner of Banking in said act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Harman:

H. B. No. 199, A bill to be entitled "An Act regulating elections and providing for a better primary election system, specifying certain information to be contained in poll tax receipts, requiring statement of party affiliation, providing for a preferential primary ballot in primary elections, describing method of marking ballots, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Privileges, Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Rogers and Mr. Savage:

H. B. No. 200, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 6215 as amended by Senate bill No. 27, Chapter 82, of the Fifth Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature; providing pension awards shall not be liable for debts and shall be exempt from garnishment or other legal procedure, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. McCombs, Mr. Keller and Mr. Coombes:

H. B. No. 201, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the appointment of official court reporters for the County Court of Dallas County at Law No. 1, and County Court of Dallas County at Law No. 2; providing for the term of office, the oath of office, the qualifications, the duties thereof and the compensation thereof, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Farmer, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Holloway:

H. B. No. 202, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the licensing of chiropractors, for registering license granted to chiropractors and certain sworn statements required to be made by chiropractors, and providing for the duty of the county clerk in reference thereto; providing for the introduction of certain records and certain copies thereof in evidence and the effect of such evidence; defining the practice of chiropractic, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Mr. Holder:

H. B. No. 203, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of the county superintendent of schools; to fix the qualifications and term of office of said county superintendent; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Education.

BILL ORDERED NOT PRINTED.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert, House bill No. 111 was ordered not printed.

PROVIDING FOR PRE-SESSION PAY.

Mr. Morse offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It was necessary that certain work be done prior to the opening of the session of the Legislature in preparation for the convening of the present session; and

Whereas, This work was done by the persons hereinafter named; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the following em-

ployes be allowed per diem for the number of days herein specified at the same salary as paid for like work during the session:

Miss Oveta Culp, Parliamentarian, twenty-four days; Miss Joe Harris, stenographer, five days; Mrs. Ruth Scott, stenographer, five days; Miss Bertha Johnson, stenographer, twelve days;

Resolved, That these employes be paid out of mileage and per diem fund of the House.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Harman moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. McGregor moved to table the motion to refer the resolution.

Yeas and nays were demanded, and the motion to table was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—45.

Adamson.	McGregor.
Beck.	Moffett.
Cox of Lamar.	Moore.
Davis.	Murphy.
Duvall.	Olsen.
Elliott.	Ramsey.
Ferguson.	Ratliff.
Ford.	Ray.
Fuchs.	Richardson.
Gilbert.	Rogers.
Giles.	Sanders.
Graves.	Smith of Bastrop.
Harrison	Steward.
of El Paso.	Strong.
Harrison	Sullivant.
of Waller.	Tarwater.
Herzik.	Towery.
Holder.	Van Zandt.
Hughes.	Veatch.
Jackson.	Walker.
Kayton.	Warwick.
Long.	Weinert.
McCombs.	Young.
McDougald.	

Nays—75.

Adams of Harris.	Claunch.
Adkins.	Coltrin.
Akin.	Coombes.
Albritton.	Cox of Limestone.
Baker.	Cunningham.
Bond.	Dale.
Bounds.	DeWolfe.
Boyd.	Dodd.
Bradley.	Donnell.
Brice.	Dowell.
Bryant.	Dunlap.
Burns of Walker.	Farmer.
Burns	Farrar.
of McCulloch.	Fisher.
Carpenter.	Forbes.

Greathouse.	Metcalf.
Grogan.	Morse.
Hardy.	Munson.
Harman.	Patterson.
Hatchitt.	Petsch.
Hefley.	Satterwhite.
Hill.	Savage.
Hines.	Scott.
Hoskins.	Shelton.
Howsley.	Sherrill.
Hubbard.	Smith of Wood.
Johnson	Sparkman.
of Dimmit.	Stephens.
Johnson of Morris.	Stevenson.
Jones of Atascosa.	Terrell
Justiss.	of Cherokee.
Keller.	Terrell
Kennedy.	of Val Verde.
Laird.	Turner.
Lee.	Vaughan.
Lemens.	Wagstaff.
Lilley.	West of Cameron.
Lockhart.	Wiggs.
McGill.	Wyatt.
Mehl.	

Absent.

Adams of Jasper.	Holloway.
Alsup.	Jones of Shelby.
Anderson.	Johnson
Barron.	of Dallam.
Bedford.	Lasseter.
Brooks.	Leonard.
Caven.	Magee.
Daniel.	Nicholson.
Finn.	O'Quinn.
Goodman.	Reader.
Hanson.	Rountree.
Holland.	Westbrook.

Absent—Excused.

Dwyer.	Mathis.
Engelhard.	Pope.
Martin.	West of Coryell.

Question then recurring on the motion to refer the resolution, yeas and nays were demanded.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—118.

Adams of Harris.	Burns of Walker.
Adams of Jasper.	Claunch.
Adamson.	Coltrin.
Adkins.	Coombes.
Akin.	Cox of Lamar.
Albritton.	Cox of Limestone.
Beck.	Cunningham.
Bond.	Dale.
Bounds.	Daniel.
Boyd.	Davis.
Bradley.	DeWolfe.
Brice.	Dodd.
Brooks.	Donnell.
Bryant.	Dowell.

Duvall.	McGill.
Elliott.	McGregor.
Farmer.	Magee.
Farrar.	Mehl.
Ferguson.	Moffett.
Fisher.	Moore.
Forbes.	Morse.
Ford.	Munson.
Fuchs.	Murphy.
Gilbert.	Nicholson.
Giles.	Olsen.
Goodman.	Patterson.
Graves.	Petsch.
Greathouse.	Ramsey.
Hanson.	Ratliff.
Hardy.	Ray.
Harman.	Richardson.
Harrison	Rogers.
of El Paso.	Rountree.
Harrison	Sanders.
of Waller.	Satterwhite.
Hatchitt.	Savage.
Hefley.	Scott.
Herzik.	Sherrill.
Hill.	Smith of Wood.
Hines.	Sparkman.
Holland.	Stephens.
Holloway.	Stevenson.
Hoskins.	Steward.
Howsley.	Strong.
Hubbard.	Sullivant.
Hughes.	Tarwater.
Jackson.	Terrell
Johnson	of Cherokee.
of Dimmit.	Terrell
Johnson of Morris.	of Val Verde.
Jones of Atascosa.	Towery.
Justiss.	Turner.
Keller.	Vaughan.
Kennedy.	Veatch.
Laird.	Wagstaff.
Lee.	Walker.
Lemens.	Warwick.
Lilley.	West of Coryell.
Lockhart.	Wiggs.
Long.	Wyatt.
McCombs.	Young.
McDougald.	

Nays—4.

Baker.	Holder.
Grogan.	Van Zandt.

Present—Not Voting.

Smith of Bastrop.

Absent—Excused.

Alsup.	Finn.
Anderson.	Jones of Shelby.
Barron.	Johnson
Bedford.	of Dallam.
Burns	Kayton.
of McCulloch.	Lasseter.
Carpenter.	Leonard.
Caven.	Metcalf.
Dunlap.	O'Quinn.

Reader.	Weinert.
Shelton.	Westbrook.
Absent—Excused.	
Dwyer.	Mathis.
Engelhard.	Pope.
Martin.	West of Cameron.

SENATE BILL NO. 10 ON SECOND READING.

On motion of Mr. Long the regular order of business was suspended to take up and have placed on its second reading and passage to third reading

S. B. No. 10, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 36 of the Local and Special Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Texas, and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, it was read second time, and was passed to third reading.

SENATE BILL NO. 10 ON THIRD READING.

Mr. Long moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that Senate bill No. 10 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—121.

Adams of Harris.	Dowell.
Adams of Jasper.	Dunlap.
Adamson.	Elliott.
Adkins.	Farmer.
Akin.	Ferguson.
Albritton.	Fisher.
Baker.	Forbes.
Barron.	Ford.
Beck.	Fuchs.
Bond.	Giles.
Bounds.	Goodman.
Boyd.	Graves.
Bradley.	Greathouse.
Brice.	Grogan.
Brooks.	Hanson.
Bryant.	Hardy.
Burns of Walker.	Harman.
Claunch.	Harrison
Coltrin.	of El Paso.
Coombes.	Hatchitt.
Cox of Lamar.	Hefley.
Cox of Limestone.	Herzik.
Cunningham.	Hill.
Dale.	Hines.
Daniel.	Holland.
Davis.	Holloway.
DeWolfe.	Hoskins.
Dodd.	Howsley.
Donnell.	Hubbard.

Hughes.	Ratliff.
Jackson.	Ray.
Johnson	Richardson.
of Dallam.	Rogers.
Johnson	Rountree.
of Dimmit.	Sanders.
Johnson of Morris.	Satterwhite.
Jones of Atascosa.	Savage.
Justiss.	Scott.
Keller.	Shelton.
Kennedy.	Sherrill.
Laird.	Smith of Bastrop.
Lemens.	Smith of Wood.
Leonard.	Sparkman.
Lilley.	Stephens.
Lockhart.	Stevenson.
Long.	Steward.
McCombs.	Strong.
McDougald.	Sullivant.
McGill.	Tarwater.
McGregor.	Terrell
Magee.	of Cherokee.
Mehl.	Terrell
Metcalfe.	of Val Verde.
Moffett.	Turner.
Moore.	Van Zandt.
Morse.	Vaughan.
Munson.	Veatch.
Murphy.	Wagstaff.
Nicholson.	Walker.
Olsen.	Warwick.
Patterson.	West of Coryell.
Petsch.	Wyatt.
Ramsey.	Young.

Absent.

Alsup.	Holder.
Anderson.	Jones of Shelby.
Bedford.	Kayton.
Burns	Lasseter.
of McCulloch.	Lee.
Carpenter.	O'Quinn.
Caven.	Reader.
Duvall.	Towery.
Farrar.	Weinert.
Finn.	Westbrook.
Gilbert.	Wiggs.
Harrison	
of Waller.	

Absent—Excused.

Dwyer.	Mathis.
Engelhard.	Pope.
Martin.	West of Cameron.

The Speaker then laid Senate bill No. 10 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—115.

Adams of Harris.	Adamson.
Adams of Jasper.	Adkins.

Akin.	Johnson
Albritton.	of Dimmit.
Anderson.	Johnson of Morris.
Baker.	Jones of Atascosa.
Barron.	Justiss.
Beck.	Keller.
Bounds.	Kennedy.
Boyd.	Laird.
Bradley.	Lemens.
Brice.	Lilley.
Bryant.	Lockhart.
Burns of Walker.	Long.
Burns	McCombs.
of McCulloch.	McDougald.
Claunch.	McGill.
Coombes.	Magee.
Cox of Lamar.	Mehl.
Cox of Limestone.	Metcalfe.
Cunningham.	Moffett.
Dale.	Moore.
Daniel.	Morse.
Davis.	Munson.
DeWolfe.	Murphy.
Dodd.	Nicholson.
Donnell.	Olsen.
Dowell.	Patterson.
Dunlap.	Petsch.
Elliott.	Ramsey.
Farmer.	Ratliff.
Ferguson.	Ray.
Fisher.	Richardson.
Forbes.	Rogers.
Ford.	Rountree.
Fuchs.	Sanders.
Giles.	Satterwhite.
Goodman.	Savage.
Graves.	Scott.
Greathouse.	Smith of Wood.
Grogan.	Stephens.
Hanson.	Stevenson.
Hardy.	Steward.
Harman.	Strong.
Harrison	Sullivant.
of El Paso.	Tarwater.
Hatchitt.	Terrell
Hefley.	of Cherokee.
Herzik.	Terrell.
Hill.	of Val Verde.
Hines.	Turner.
Holland.	Van Zandt.
Holloway.	Vaughan.
Hoskins.	Veatch.
Howsley.	Wagstaff.
Hubbard.	Walker.
Hughes.	Warwick.
Jackson.	West of Coryell.
Johnson	Wiggs.
of Dallam.	Wyatt.
	Young.

Absent.

Alsup.	Caven.
Bedford.	Coltrin.
Bond.	Duvall.
Brooks.	Farrar.
Carpenter.	Finn.

Gilbert.	O'Quinn.
Harrison	Reader.
of Waller.	Shelton.
Holder.	Sherrill.
Jones of Shelby.	Smith of Bastrop.
Kayton.	Sparkman.
Lasseter.	Towery.
Lee.	Weinert.
Leonard.	Westbrook.
McGregor.	

Absent—Excused.

Dwyer.	Mathis.
Engelhard.	Pope.
Martin.	West of Cameron.

BILLS RE-REFERRED.

Mr. McGregor made the following motion:

I ask unanimous consent that House bill No. 112 be recalled from the Committee on Education; that House bill No. 121 be recalled from the Committee on Public Lands and Buildings, and that House bills Nos. 138 and 188 be recalled from the Committee on State Affairs, and that all of said bills be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, inasmuch as each of said bills carries an appropriation.

The motion prevailed.

ADDRESS BY HON. A. E. WOOD.

On motion of Mr. McGill, by unanimous consent, the following address by the Hon. A. E. Wood was ordered printed in the Journal:

The Necessity for a New Hunting License Law in Texas.

The protection of game and fish for pleasure and food is the oldest conservation movement known to mankind. It was practiced in Europe and Asia before America was discovered. Prior to the year 1250 private game sanctuaries were established and maintained for the Chinese rulers. The European countries protected the forests to the end that game might thrive and increase. Notwithstanding the tremendous population in both Europe and Asia, such protection has been productive of a large supply of game birds and game animals throughout those countries.

When America was discovered, game and fish were in abundance everywhere and it was thought for a time that the supply was inexhaustible, but the increase in population and the improved methods of taking

game and fish demonstrated that unless protection was afforded, the supply would eventually become exhausted. Prior to 1850, very little protective game and fish legislation was enacted in the United States and no State west of the Mississippi River had taken any steps whatsoever to protect game or fish. It is not known which of the States was the first to pass such protective measure. Louisiana was the first State lying west of the Mississippi River to pass protective game or fish laws and this protective measure was enacted in 1851. Texas, in 1860, passed its first game protective legislation, an act prohibiting the killing of quail on Galveston Island for a period of two years, yet the first general game law was passed in 1879, but the act exempted 83 counties from its provisions. The Texas Legislature, in 1879, passed a law creating the office of Fish Commissioner. He was charged with the duty of enforcing the fish laws of the State, and served without compensation. J. H. Dinkins was appointed Fish Commissioner by Governor Roberts. With no money, it was impossible for Mr. Dinkins to accomplish anything, and when he filed his annual report, it was devoted to showing what other States were doing to check an alarming decrease in the fish supply and what Texas should do. During the time this law was on the statute books the Federal government was engaged in the distribution of German carp throughout the United States. A great many carp were distributed in the public fresh waters of this State and there was considerable agitation as to whether or not the carp was a good fish, and it appears that the Legislature thought that the Department was a failure, and on March 17, 1885, it abolished the Fish Department. Thus the first conservation effort in Texas was brought to an end with practically no laws to protect its game and fish and with no State machinery to enforce such laws.

For ten years Texas was without a department of government to protect fish or to administer the fish laws. In 1895, the Legislature passed a law creating the Fish and Oyster Commission. I. P. Kibbe was appointed Commissioner and served until 1906. The statute provided, in substance, that he should administer the fish and oyster laws. The lim-

ited funds at his disposal rendered it impossible for him to enforce the laws with reference to fresh water fish, and his efforts were confined exclusively to the fish and oyster industry on the Texas coast.

In 1907 the friends of game started an agitation for a game department. Governor Campbell would not agree to sign such a bill unless such duties should be attached to some department then in existence. A bill was introduced and passed, the Legislature abolishing the office of Fish and Oyster Commission and creating the office of Game, Fish and Oyster Commission. Thus, for the first time in Texas, game animals and game birds of this State were afforded a semblance of protection. The statute providing for the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission was about all that was provided for. A small amount of money was appropriated, but no license law was passed. There was little money with which to employ game wardens, and again the efforts of the new-born department of government was confined almost exclusively to the Texas coast.

In 1909, the hunters of Texas, through some loyal representative or Senator, introduced into the Texas Legislature, a bill requiring all citizens of Texas who desired to hunt beyond the limits of the county adjoining the county of their residence to procure a hunting license, for which such citizens were required to pay a fee of \$2.00. This bill passed the Legislature. Thus, Texas had finally provided a law which would require such hunters to contribute to the support of the department of government charged with the responsibility of administering and enforcing the game and fish laws. There were between 5000 and 5100 of such licenses sold the first year, but for the next ten years the number of such licenses sold never amounted to 5000—usually running around 4200 to 4300 per annum. In 1919 the license law was amended and each Texas citizen who hunted beyond the limits of his home county was required to procure a hunting license, for which he was required to pay \$2.00. The first year this law was in effect, between 19,000 and 20,000 Texas citizens purchased such hunting licenses. The law that was passed in 1919, with reference to hunting licenses for Texas citizens, is the law in Texas today.

It is the universal practice among all the States of the American Union that the department of State government charged with the duty of enforcing the game and fish laws should be supported by those who hunt and fish. At the beginning of protective legislation, all such departments have been partially supported from the general revenue of the State and partially by those who hunt and fish. During the last few years, practically every State in the Union has abandoned the plan of partial support of the Department from the general revenue fund, and has required the hunter and fisherman to support the Department. This is manifestly the fair and equitable way to finance such a department of government. It is manifestly unfair for the people of any State who do not hunt or fish to be forced to contribute to the expense of propagating and protecting game and fish. All of those who hunt and all of those who fish are not only willing but anxious to bear the expense of administering and enforcing such laws. They rightfully feel that without such a department of State government the supply of game and fish would soon be depleted, and those who enjoy hunting and fishing would be deprived of that sport. Since 1925, the Texas citi-

zen who does not hunt nor fish has not contributed to the support of the Game Department, and it is our belief that the cost of administering the game and fish laws should never be charged against the general revenue fund.

Forty-seven of the 48 States of the American Union have a department of State government charged with the duty of enforcing their game and fish laws. The only State in the Union without such a department of government is Mississippi. This State has some form of a license law. Seventeen States require each and every person who hunts to procure a hunting license. Twenty-eight States require each and every person who hunts to have a hunting license except their citizens are permitted to hunt on the land they actually occupy without the necessity of having to procure such hunting license. There are two States that require their citizens to procure a hunting license when hunting beyond the limits of their home county. The 17 States requiring each and every person who hunts to have a license, the amount charged, the amount of county license, if any, the amount of big game license, if any, and the amount charged to non-residents, is as follows:

State	General Resi- dence	County	Big Game	General Non- Resident	Big Game
Utah	\$2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	3.00	\$1.00	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	2.50	1.00	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	5.00	.....	.....	\$60.00	.....
Oregon	3.00	.....	.....	15.00	.....
Colorado	2.00	.....	\$5.00	5.00	\$25.00
Minnesota	1.00	.....	2.25	25.00	50.25
Wisconsin	1.00	.....	.....	50.00	.....
Louisiana	1.00	.....	.....	50.00	.....
Montana	2.00	.....	.....	10.00	30.00
Nebraska	1.00	.....	.....	10.00	.....
California	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	2.50	.....	.....	35.00	.....
New Hampshire	2.00	.....	.....	15.15	.....
New Mexico	4.50	.....	3.00	30.25	25.25
Idaho	2.00	.....	.....	50.00	.....
Nevada	1.50	.....	.....	10.00	.....

The twenty-eight States requiring each and every person who hunts to have a hunting license, except when hunting on land that he actually occupies, the amount charged for same, the amount of county license, if any, the amount of big game license, if any, and the amount charged to non-residents, is as follows:

State	General Resi- dence	County	Big Game	General Non- Resident
Vermont	\$1.00	....	....	\$10.00
S. Dakota	3.00	....	\$5.00	25.00
Alabama	3.00	....	....	25.00
N. Carolina	3.25	\$1.25	....	15.15
Virginia	3.00	1.00	....	....
Oklahoma	1.25	....	....	15.00
Washington	7.50	1.50	....	25.00
Rhode Island	2.00	....	....	10.00
Arkansas	1.10	....	....	15.00
Kentucky	1.00	....	....	10.00
Kansas	1.00	....	....	15.00
S. Carolina	3.10	1.10	....	15.25
New York	2.25	....	....	10.50
Connecticut	3.25	....	....	10.35
W. Virginia	1.25	....	5.00	15.00
Illinois	1.00	....	....	15.00
Iowa	1.00	....	....	15.00
N. Dakota	1.50	....	....	25.00
Indiana	1.00	....	....	15.50
Florida	....	1.25	....	....
Massachusetts	2.25	....	....	5.25
Maryland	5.25	1.25	....	15.50
Pennsylvania	2.00	....	....	15.00
New Jersey	1.50	....	....	10.00
Tennessee	2.00	1.00	....	....
Ohio	1.25	....	....	15.25
Maine	.65	....	....	15.15
Michigan	1.25	....	....	10.00

The two States requiring their citizens who hunt beyond the limits of their home county to have a hunting license, the amount charged for same, the amount of county license, if any, the amount of big game license, if any, and the amount charged for non-residents, is as follows:

State	General Residence County Big Game	General Non-resident
Delaware	\$1.10	\$15.00
Texas	2.00	25.00

A study of the three tables will show that there is no uniformity as to the amount charged for the hunting licenses. The general State license runs from 65 cents per annum to \$7.50 per annum, but the average would appear to be about \$3.00. Colorado, Minnesota, New Mexico, South Dakota and West Virginia provide for an additional license in the event any of their citizens wish to kill big game. Florida has a peculiar license law. It does not provide for a State license, but does provide for a county license of \$1.25 per annum. But Florida requires that its hunters pay \$1.25 for each and every county they hunt in. If Texas had such a law, and if one of its citizens

should desire to hunt in each of the counties of the State, he would have to have 253 hunting licenses.

The object in requiring a hunter to procure a hunting license before he is permitted to hunt is not to penalize the citizen, by making him pay for the privilege of hunting, but is to provide a fund with which to enforce the game laws of the State. A pertinent question to be asked and answered is, Why should Texas amend its present license law? The receipts from the sale of hunting licenses, fines, etc., going into the special game fund are productive of an average of about \$260,000 per annum. In addition to the receipts going into the special game fund the Department receives about \$40,000 per annum from the sale of commercial fishing licenses, taxes on fish and shrimp, license fees for fish dealers, boat tax, etc. This money is all credited to a fund known as the "fish and oyster fund." Royalties are collected on mud shell, etc., that is taken from the tidal waters of the State and on sand and gravel of commercial value that is taken from the river beds of Texas. The receipts thus collected are credited to the "sand, shell and gravel fund." The receipts collected from this fund amount to about \$125,000 per annum. Each and every citizen in Texas who fishes with an artificial lure is required to procure an "artificial lure fishing license," for which he or she pays \$1.10. The money thus collected is credited to a fund known as the "fish propagation and protection fund." The receipts that are credited to this fund amount to about \$27,000 per annum.

All the money credited to the fish propagation and protection fund and all the money collected and placed to the credit of the sand, shell and gravel fund, and all money credited to the fish and oyster fund is spent by the Department to bear the expense of its operation on the Texas coast and in the establishment and maintenance of fresh water fish hatcheries. Prior to 1925, we had one fresh water fish hatchery. This hatchery is located in Dallas, and prior to that time the only available source of fish for stocking purposes was procured from this hatchery. Since 1925, the Department has constructed and is now operating fish hatcheries located at Wichita Falls,

Cisco, San Angelo, Kerrville, Brownsville and Tyler. Two additional hatcheries are under construction and are located at Jasper and Huntsville. The Department is now distributing millions of fish throughout the State and it is hoped that in a few years the Texas citizen will again be able to go to the fresh water streams of Texas and enjoy fishing.

The establishment and expense of maintaining game sanctuaries; the purchase of game animals and game birds for distribution; all printing of the Department; the general upkeep of the Department at Austin; the salaries and traveling expenses of the office force; the fighting of predatory animals and the salary and expenses of the game and fish wardens are all paid from the special game fund. For the last three or four years, the Department has been carrying about 100 regular game wardens and lake deputies, and, in addition thereto, about 30 extra game wardens during the hunting season. It costs an average of \$2750 per annum to carry one game warden, or \$275,000 per annum to carry 100 game wardens. It costs about \$12,000 to \$15,000 per annum to provide for the extra game wardens during the hunting season. With an income of an average of about \$260,000 per annum going to the credit of the special game fund, it is apparent that the game warden force must be very materially cut, or additional revenue must be provided. The necessary running expenses of the Department, including the salaries and expenses of the office force; equipment, printing, etc., must be paid. If we are to have game in Texas, predatory animals must be exterminated. If we are to restock the depleted areas with game birds and game animals, such birds and animals must be obtained and distributed. Sanctuaries must be established and maintained and an adequate force of game wardens should be provided for to the end that the Texas hunter and the Texas fisherman might have game to kill and fish to catch.

In that territory south and west of Austin, known as the Hill Country, there are more deer than ever existed. Wild turkeys are to be found in a great many counties west of Austin. The abundance of game found in the great Hill Country is due, to my mind, to the interest manifested by the land owners and the citizenship generally; to the absence

of predatory animals, and to the co-operation given to the Game Department. There are other sections of the State where different varieties of game are found. In the area known as Southwest Texas, the greatest enemy to deer, turkey and quail is the predatory animal. The land owners and citizens generally in that area are becoming more interested and the Game Commission is going to wage an unrelenting fight on the predatory animals, and, in my judgment, within a few years there will be a decided increase in all varieties of game. Favorable conditions exist throughout a large part of East Texas for deer, turkey, quail, squirrels, etc. The citizens of that section are beginning to co-operate with the Department, and it is our desire to lend every effort to encourage them and in the establishment of game sanctuaries. The brood stock of deer and turkeys, in most of that area, are almost depleted, and it is the hope of the Game Department to plant such brood stock in all sections of East Texas that are adapted for such game.

There may be those who think that the funds available will provide a sufficient game warden force. I would like to briefly review the history in Texas with reference to game wardens. In 1920, we had four game wardens. About 21,000 people procured hunting licenses. The Legislature, in 1921, provided for a small increase in the number of game wardens. The beneficial effect of this increase was reflected in the sale of hunting licenses. For the year ending September 1, 1922, there were 32,317 people who procured hunting licenses. In 1923, the Legislature liberalized the use of the special game fund and authorized the Game Commissioner to employ all the game wardens the fund would allow, and the number of people procuring hunting licenses the following year jumped to 50,488. The number procuring licenses each year increased until 1929, when 113,833 Texas citizens procured hunting licenses. Another comparison to show the beneficial effect of an increased game warden force would be to compare the number of game and fish fines assessed in 1920 with the number of such fines assessed in 1930. In 1920, there were 57 game and fish fines assessed, whereas, in 1930, there were 2156 such fines assessed. It is apparent that in 1920 a great many

people were hunting without having procured a hunting license. It is also apparent that the law was not as well enforced then as in 1930. There was less game in Texas in 1921 than ever before or since. Since 1921, game has been on the increase in almost every section of the State. Thus, an increased game warden force has been productive of an increased sale of hunting licenses; better enforced game and fish laws; a better educated people to the needs of protecting game; and an increased supply of game of all kinds.

Pennsylvania has an area of 29,000,000 acres of land and employs 121 regular game wardens. New York has an area of 31,000,000 acres of land and employs 150 regular game wardens. Texas has an area of 170,000,000 acres of land and we are attempting to carry 100 regular game wardens. The area of Texas is almost three times the area of both New York and Pennsylvania. The game area in Texas is larger than the entire area of both New York and Pennsylvania. For Texas to patrol its game area as well as Pennsylvania, we should have 847 game wardens, and if our area should be as well patrolled as New York's, it would require 1200 game wardens. We know that such a force of game wardens in Texas is impossible but it is apparent that one man can not successfully patrol 1,700,000 acres of land as well as he could patrol 250,000 acres. It is evident that the Texas game warden is required to cover too much territory. His work is on the highways, in the cities and towns, in the river bottoms and in the woods where the hunter is hunting. In order to catch the game or fish law violator, he must be where the hunter hunts and fishes. The game warden who patrols the area where deer exist is engaged in a dangerous work. Much of his work is at night, chasing headlights in pastures where cactus and prickly pear exist. He must walk and ride in the dark because a light would be seen by the headlighter. The territory he is able to cover under such conditions is limited and this fact is known to that type of game law violator. If our regular peace officers would assist us in enforcing the game and fish laws we could make out on less game wardens, but it is the rarest exception if you find a regular peace officer who is interested. The law makes it the duty of the sheriff, his deputy, the constable, his deputy

and all rangers to enforce the game and fish laws of this State, but for some reason the most of them consistently refuse to do so.

The special game fund, on September 1, 1927, had a net balance of \$402,000. This was brought about by reason of the fact that oil royalties collected by the State in the submerged areas of Texas and in the river beds of Texas, under a law passed in 1925, were credited to the special game fund. In addition to this, \$402,000, there was in the State Treasury \$355,000 to the credit of a suspense fund, which, under a law passed in 1925, should have been credited to the special game fund. In 1927, Senator Holbrook and myself introduced a bill in the Texas State Senate to transfer this \$355,000 into the general revenue fund and to discontinue the flow of about \$35,000 per month of oil royalties into the special game fund. But for the existence of this balance, it would not have been possible for the department to have carried the number of game wardens it has for the last three or four years.

The peak of receipts from the present license law was reached in 1929. In 1930 there was a slight falling off and it is apparent that there will be a further loss in receipts for the current year. It is apparent to the Game Commission that the activities of the department should not be lessened and that the game warden force should not be decreased. We would like very much to carry a larger regular force than 100 men. To do this, additional revenue must be obtained. Under our present license law, citizens in Texas can hunt in the county of their residence without being required to procure a hunting license. There is only one other State in the Union that allows this privilege and this State is Delaware. Texas should not be in this small class, but it should be in the class with New York, Pennsylvania, Colorado, South Dakota, North Carolina, Virginia, Washington and other progressive game states. There is no reason why the citizen who hunts in his home county, exclusively, should not be required to contribute to the fund which is used for the protection of game in his county. Under our law, a citizen can hunt in his home county and kill one bear, two buck deer, three turkey gobblers, 36 quail per week from December 1 to January 16, 45 doves per week for a period of three months, 10 squirrels

per day for a period of six months and in some counties for a period of 12 months, 15 ducks per day from October 16 to January 31, and can kill the legal bag limit on any and all game without contributing anything to the fund that is used to protect and propagate game, and if he hunts beyond the limits of his home county, he can kill all of this game by procuring a hunting license for which he pays the meager sum of \$2.00. It is evident that the price is too cheap. The laws of most of the States provide for a higher license. The price ranges from 65 cents in Maine to \$7.50 in Washington. The average price for small game licenses in the United States is in excess of \$3.00. We believe that Texas should provide for two kinds of licenses. We believe that we should have a general license, which would entitle the holder to kill the legal bag limit of all varieties of game in Texas and believe that its citizens should be required to pay \$5.00 for such license, but in the event they do not want to hunt, deer, bear or turkey, they should be provided with a license that would entitle them to kill the legal bag limit of all other varieties of game for \$3.00.

We do not believe that there should be any exceptions and that each and every person in Texas who hunts should be required to procure a license, but if any exceptions are made, we believe it should extend only to land occupants. The exemption now given to the Texas citizen who hunts in his own county is antiquated and out of date. It should be abandoned, not only because such hunter should be required to contribute to the fund that is used for the support of the department and to protect the game he wants to hunt, but because it makes the law more easily enforced. The Commission has concluded to ask the Texas Legislature to so amend our license law to the end that the fund to be used for the various purposes mentioned will be increased and thereby permit the Game Department to function in a manner that is desired by the hunters and fishermen of Texas and if the Legislature will thus amend our license statute, your Commission promises you, and through you, the people of Texas, that it will endeavor to use the funds of the department to the best advantage possible in making more game to hunt and fish to catch.

HOUSE BILL NO. 23 ON SECOND READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 23, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend subdivision 46 of Article 199, Title 8, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, 1925, as same appears on pages 99 and 100 of Volume 1 of said Revised Statutes, so as to change the time and terms of holding the terms of district court in Wilbarger, Hardeman and Foard counties, constituting the Forty-sixth Judicial District of Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 23 ON THIRD READING.

Mr. Walker moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that House bill No. 23 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—115.

Adams of Harris.	Finn.
Adams of Jasper.	Fisher.
Adkins.	Forbes.
Akin.	Ford.
Albritton.	Fuchs.
Alsup.	Gilbert.
Anderson.	Giles.
Baker.	Graves.
Barron.	Grogan.
Bounds.	Hanson.
Boyd.	Hardy.
Brice.	Harrison
Brooks.	of El Paso.
Bryant.	Hatchitt.
Burns of Walker.	Hefley.
Burns	Hill.
of McCulloch.	Hines.
Caven.	Holder.
Claunch.	Holland.
Coltrin.	Holloway.
Coombes.	Hubbard.
Cox of Lamar.	Hughes.
Cox of Limestone.	Jackson.
Cunningham.	Johnson
Dale.	of Dallam.
Daniel.	Johnson
Davis.	of Dimmit.
DeWolfe.	Johnson of Morris.
Dodd.	Jones of Shelby.
Elliott.	Jones of Atascosa.
Farmer.	Kayton.
Ferguson.	Kennedy.

Laird.	Satterwhite.	Brooks.	Lee.
Lasseter.	Savage.	Bryant.	Lemens.
Lemens.	Scott.	Burns of Walker.	Leonard.
Leonard.	Shelton.	Burns	Lilley.
Lilley.	Sherrill.	of McCulloch.	Lockhart.
Lockhart.	Smith of Bastrop.	Caven.	Long.
Long.	Smith of Wood.	Claunch.	McCombs.
McCombs.	Sparkman.	Coltrin.	McDougald.
McDougald.	Stephens.	Coombes.	McGill.
McGill.	Stevenson.	Cox of Lamar.	Magee.
Magee.	Steward.	Cox of Limestone.	Mehl.
Mehl.	Strong.	Cunningham.	Moffett.
Moffett.	Sullivant.	Dale.	Moore.
Moore.	Terrell.	Daniel.	Morse.
Morse.	of Val Verde.	Davis.	Munson.
Munson.	Towery.	DeWolfe.	Murphy.
Murphy.	Turner.	Dodd.	Nicholson.
Nicholson.	Van Zandt.	Donnell.	Olsen.
Olsen.	Vaughan.	Dowell.	Patterson.
Patterson.	Wagstaff.	Dunlap.	Ramsey.
Ramsey.	Walker.	Elliot.	Ratliff.
Ratliff.	Warwick.	Farmer.	Ray.
Ray.	Weinert.	Ferguson.	Reader.
Reader.	West of Coryell.	Finn.	Richardson.
Richardson.	Wiggs.	Fisher.	Rogers.
Rogers.	Wyatt.	Forbes.	Rountree.
Rountree.	Young.	Ford.	Sanders.
Sanders.		Fuchs.	Satterwhite.
	Absent.	Gilbert.	Savage.
Adamson.	Herzik.	Giles.	Scott.
Beck.	Hoskins.	Goodman.	Shelton.
Bedford.	Howsley.	Graves.	Sherrill.
Bond.	Justiss.	Greathouse.	Smith of Bastrop.
Bradley.	Keller.	Hanson.	Smith of Wood.
Carpenter.	Lee.	Hardy.	Sparkman.
Donnell.	McGregor.	Harrison	Stephens.
Dowell.	Metcalf.	of El Paso.	Stevenson.
Dunlap.	O'Quinn.	Hatchitt.	Steward.
Duvall.	Petsch.	Hefley.	Strong.
Farrar.	Tarwater.	Hill.	Sullivant.
Goodman.	Terrell	Hines.	Terrell
Greathouse.	of Cherokee.	Holder.	of Cherokee.
Harman.	Westbrook.	Holland.	Terrell.
Harrison		Holloway.	of Val Verde.
of Waller.		Howsley.	Towery.
	Absent—Excused. X	Hubbard.	Turner.
Dwyer.	Mathis.	Hughes.	Van Zandt.
Engelhard.	Pope.	Jackson.	Vaughan.
Martin.	West of Cameron.	Johnson	Veatch.
		of Dallam.	Wagstaff.
		Johnson of Morris.	Walker.
		Jones of Shelby.	Warwick.
		Jones of Atascosa.	Weinert.
		Kayton.	West of Coryell.
		Kennedy.	Wiggs.
		Laird.	Wyatt.
		Lasseter.	Young.

The Speaker then laid House bill No. 23 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—123.

Adams of Jasper.	Baker.
Adamson.	Barron.
Adkins.	Beck.
Akin.	Bounds.
Albritton.	Boyd.
Alsup.	Bradley.
Anderson.	Brice.

Absent.

Adams of Harris.	Grogan.
Bedford.	Harman.
Bond.	Harrison
Carpenter.	of Waller.
Duvall.	Herzik.
Farrar.	Hoskins.

Johnson of Dimmit.	Metcalf.
Justiss.	O'Quinn.
Keller.	Petsch.
McGregor.	Tarwater.
	Westbrook.

Absent—Excused.

Dwyer.	Mathis. Y
Engelhard.	Pope.
Martin.	West of Cameron.

HOUSE BILL NO. 111 ON SECOND READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 111, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 21 of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature, providing for open season on squirrels in certain counties; providing penalty, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

Mr. Burns of Walker offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House bill No. 111 by adding Gregg, Rusk and Anderson counties.

The amendment was adopted.

House bill No. 111 was then passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 111 ON THIRD READING.

Mr. Burns of Walker moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that House bill No. 111 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—109.

Adams of Jasper.	Caven.
Adamson.	Claunch.
Adkins.	Coltrin.
Akin.	Coombes.
Albritton.	Cox of Lamar.
Anderson.	Cox of Limestone.
Baker.	Cunningham.
Barron.	Dale.
Beck.	Daniel.
Bounds.	Davis.
Boyd.	DeWolfe.
Bradley.	Dodd.
Brooks.	Donnell.
Bryant.	Dowell.
Burns of Walker.	Dunlap.
Burns of McCulloch.	Elliott.
	Farmer.

Ferguson.	Mehl.
Finn.	Moffett.
Fisher.	Moore.
Forbes.	Morse.
Ford.	Munson.
Fuchs.	Murphy.
Gilbert.	Nicholson.
Giles.	Olsen.
Goodman.	Ramsey.
Greathouse.	Ratliff.
Grogan.	Ray.
Hardy.	Reader.
Hatchitt.	Richardson.
Hefley.	Rogers.
Hill.	Rountree.
Hines.	Sanders.
Holder.	Satterwhite.
Howsley.	Savage.
Hubbard.	Shelton.
Hughes.	Smith of Wood.
Jackson.	Sparkman.
Johnson	Stephens.
of Dallam.	Stevenson.
Johnson	Steward.
of Dimmit.	Strong.
Johnson of Morris.	Sullivant.
Jones of Shelby.	Terrell
Jones of Atascosa.	of Cherokee.
Kayton.	Terrell
Kennedy.	of Val Verde.
Laird.	Towery.
Lasseter.	Turner.
Lee.	Van Zandt.
Lemens.	Vaughan.
Leonard.	Wagstaff.
Lilley.	Walker.
Lockhart.	West of Coryell.
McGill.	Wiggs.
McGregor.	Wyatt.
Magee.	Young.

Present—Not Voting.

Hoskins.	McDougald.
----------	------------

Absent.

Adams of Harris.	Holloway.
Alsup.	Justiss.
Bedford.	Keller.
Bond.	Long.
Brice.	McCombs.
Carpenter.	Metcalf.
Duvall.	O'Quinn.
Farrar.	Patterson.
Graves.	Petsch.
Hanson.	Scott.
Harman.	Sherrill.
Harrison	Smith of Bastrop.
of El Paso.	Tarwater.
Harrison	Veatch.
of Waller.	Warwick.
Herzik.	Weinert.
Holland.	Westbrook.

Absent—Excused.

Dwyer.	Englehard.
--------	------------

Martin.
Mathis.

Pope.
West of Cameron.

The Speaker then laid House bill No. 111 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—106.

Adams of Jasper.	Jones of Shelby.
Adamson.	Justiss.
Adkins.	Kayton.
Albritton.	Kennedy.
Alsup.	Laird.
Anderson.	Lasseter.
Baker.	Lee.
Barron.	Lemens.
Beck.	Leonard.
Bounds.	Lockhart.
Boyd.	Long.
Bradley.	McCombs.
Brooks.	McGill.
Bryant.	McGregor.
Burns of Walker.	Magee.
Burns	Mehl.
of McCulloch.	Moffett.
Claunch.	Moore.
Coltrin.	Morse.
Coombes.	Munson.
Cox of Lamar.	Murphy.
Cox of Limestone.	Olsen.
Cunningham.	Pope.
Dale.	Ramsey.
Daniel.	Ratliff.
DeWolfe.	Ray.
Dodd.	Reader.
Donnell.	Richardson.
Dowell.	Rogers.
Dunlap.	Sanders.
Elliott.	Satterwhite.
Farmer.	Shelton.
Ferguson.	Smith of Bastrop.
Finn.	Smith of Wood.
Fisher.	Sparkman.
Forbes.	Stephens.
Ford.	Stevenson.
Fuchs.	Steward.
Gilbert.	Strong.
Giles.	Sullivant.
Goodman.	Terrell
Grogan.	of Cherokee.
Harrison	Terrell.
of El Paso.	of Val Verde.
Hatchitt.	Towery.
Hefley.	Turner.
Hines.	Van Zandt.
Holder.	Vaughan.
Holloway.	Veatch.
Hoskins.	Wagstaff.
Hubbard.	Walker.
Hughes.	West of Coryell.
Jackson.	Wiggs.
Johnson	Wyatt.
of Dallam.	Young.
Johnson	
of Dimmit.	

Nays—2.

Akin.

Sherrill.

Present—Not Voting.

McDougald.

Absent.

Adams of Harris.	Holland.
Bedford.	Howsley.
Bond.	Jones of Atascosa.
Brice.	Johnson of Morris.
Carpenter.	Keller.
Caven.	Lilley.
Davis.	Metcalfe.
Duvall.	Nicholson.
Farrar.	O'Quinn.
Graves.	Patterson.
Greathouse.	Petsch.
Hanson.	Rountree.
Hardy.	Savage.
Harman.	Scott.
Harrison	Tarwater.
of Waller.	Warwick.
Herzik.	Weinert.
Hill.	Westbrook.

Absent—Excused.

Dwyer.
Engelhard.
Martin.

Mathis.
West of Cameron.

EXTENDING THANKS TO GAME, FISH AND OYSTER DE- PARTMENT.

Mr. Stevenson offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 14, Extending thanks to Game, Fish and Oyster Commission.

Whereas, On January 26, 1931, the members of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission complimented the members of the Forty-second Legislature with a sumptuous and delicious game dinner; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That we express to the members of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission our sincere thanks and appreciation for the courtesy extended.

Signed—Stevenson, Sanders, Johnson of Dimmit.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

TO ADOPT ADDITIONAL MAS- COTS.

Mr. Van Zandt offered the following resolution:

Whereas, We have with us today a relative of one of our distinguished members; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House, That Robert O. Gilbert, nephew of the Hon. Victor Gilbert, be and he is hereby officially added to the names of the mascots of the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Legislature of the State of Texas; and be it further

Resolved, That the said mascot have his picture made and placed with the members of the House in the official group of this body.

Signed—Van Zandt, Lemens, Carpenter, Adamson, Fisher, Sullivant, Adkins, Alsup, Dowell, Metcalfe, Johnson of Dallam, Lasseter, Daniel, Sherrill.

The resolution was read second time.

On motion of Mr. Morse, the name of Betty Virginia Bradley was added to the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Murphy, the name of David Donnell Ford was added to the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert, the name of Rogers B. Van Zandt was added to the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Lemens, the resolution was referred to the Committee to Select a Photographer for the House.

RELATING TO COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The Speaker announced that at a meeting of the chairmen of the standing committees it was agreed that the House should meet for a short session in the mornings to transact the daily routine matters, and that the afternoons should be devoted to committee meetings. He also stated that it was desirable to avoid night committee meetings, if possible.

On motion of Mr. Satterwhite, the House agreed to follow this policy, as outlined by the chairmen of the various committees.

RECESS.

On motion of Mr. Sanders, the House, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., took recess to 3 o'clock p. m. today.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 3 o'clock p. m., and was called to order by Speaker Minor.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, January 27, 1931.

Hon. Fred H. Minor, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate refused to concur in House amendments to Senate bill No. 8, and requests the appointment of a free conference committee. The following have been appointed on the part of the Senate:

Senators Oneal, Purl, Woodward, Parrish and Holbrook.

The following have been appointed on the part of the Senate under provisions of House concurrent resolution No. 8:

Senators Martin and Hardin.

Has passed:

S. B. No. 19, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 7674, 7677 and 7684, Chapter 2, Title 128 of the Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, as follows: Amend Article 7674 by providing that by the payment of one-half of the taxes levied for 1931 and each calendar year thereafter on or before the 31st day of January next thereafter, the other one-half of such taxes shall not become delinquent until the 31st day of July next following; amend Article 7677 by providing that delinquent tax rolls shall be made up on the 31st day of January and 31st day of July of each year; and amend Article 7684 by providing that if any person shall fail or refuse to pay one-half of the taxes imposed upon him for the calendar year 1931 and each calendar year thereafter on or before the 31st day of January next thereafter, the entire taxes for such calendar year shall become delinquent on such date, providing for penalty of ten per cent on the entire amount of such taxes which shall accrue upon such delinquent taxes, and further providing that if the first half of the taxes levied as aforesaid shall be paid on or before the 31st day of January next after same shall become due, the second half shall become delinquent on the 31st day of July next thereafter, and a like ten per cent penalty added, and that all delinquent taxes, in addition to the penalty aforesaid, shall bear interest at the rate of six per

cent per annum from and after August 1st thereafter, dispensing with notices of such taxes to taxpayers, repealing all laws in conflict with the foregoing articles, as amended, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 75, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations to cover deficiencies in appropriations heretofore made for the support of the State government for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1931, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 47, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide adequate compensation for first assistant county attorneys in counties having a population of from 75,000 to 80,000 which have voted road and bridge bonds amounting to six million dollars or more and flood protection bonds amounting to one million dollars or more, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,
JNO. B. DuPRIEST,
Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 8 AP- POINTED.

Mr. Barron moved that the House grant the request of the Senate for the appointment of a free conference committee on Senate bill No. 8.

The motion prevailed.

In accordance with the above action, the Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee:

Messrs. Weinert, Barron, Young, Gilbert and Moffett.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following Senate bills, received from the Senate today, were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

Senate bill No. 47, to the Committee on Counties.

Senate bill No. 75, to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate bill No. 19, to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Satterwhite, the House, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

APPENDIX.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The following committees have today filed favorable reports on bills as follows:

Game and Fisheries: House bill No. 111.

Criminal Jurisprudence: House bills Nos. 77 and 41.

Revenue and Taxation: Senate bill No. 8.

School Districts: Senate bill No. 10.

Highways and Motor Traffic: House bill No. 128.

Federal Relations: House concurrent resolution No. 10.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EN- GROSSED BILLS.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, January 27, 1931.
Hon. Fred H. Minor, Speaker of the
House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred H. B. No. 111, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 21 of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature, providing for open season on squirrels in certain counties; providing penalty, and declaring an emergency,"

Have carefully compared same and find it correctly engrossed.

JUSTISS, Chairman.

NINTH DAY.

(Wednesday, January 28, 1931.)

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Minor.

The roll was called, and the following members were present:

Adams of Harris.	Brice.
Adams of Jasper.	Brooks.
Adamson.	Bryant.
Adkins.	Burns of Walker.
Akin.	Burns
Albritton.	of McCulloch.
Alsup.	Carpenter.
Anderson.	Caven.
Baker.	Claunch.
Barron.	Coltrin.
Beck.	Coombes.
Bedford.	Cox of Lamar.
Bond.	Cox of Limestone.
Bounds.	Cunningham.
Boyd.	Dale.